snow may reasonably be expected to adhere to the airplane), if the certificate holder expects to authorize takeoffs in ground icing conditions, including:

- (A) The use of holdover times when using deicing/anti-icing fluids;
- (B) Airplane deicing/anti-icing procedures, including inspection and check procedures and responsibilities;
 - (C) Communications;
- (D) Airplane surface contamination (i.e., adherence of frost, ice, or snow) and critical area identification, and knowledge of how contamination adversely affects airplane performance and flight characteristics;
- (E) Types and characteristics of deicing/anti-icing fluids, if used by the certificate holder;
- (F) Cold weather preflight inspection procedures;
- (G) Techniques for recognizing contamination on the airplane;
 - (7) Operating limitations;
- (8) Fuel consumption and cruise control;
 - (9) Flight planning;
- (10) Each normal and emergency procedure; and
- (11) The approved Aircraft Flight Manual, or equivalent.

[Doc. No. 16097, 43 FR 46783, Oct. 10, 1978, as amended by Amdt. 135–27, 53 FR 37697, Sept. 27, 1988; Amdt. 135–46, 58 FR 69630, Dec. 30, 1993]

§135.347 Pilots: Initial, transition, upgrade, and differences flight training.

- (a) Initial, transition, upgrade, and differences training for pilots must include flight and practice in each of the maneuvers and procedures in the approved training program curriculum.
- (b) The maneuvers and procedures required by paragraph (a) of this section must be performed in flight, except to the extent that certain maneuvers and procedures may be performed in an aircraft simulator, or an appropriate training device, as allowed by this subpart.
- (c) If the certificate holder's approved training program includes a course of training using an aircraft simulator or other training device, each pilot must successfully complete—

- (1) Training and practice in the simulator or training device in at least the maneuvers and procedures in this subpart that are capable of being performed in the aircraft simulator or training device; and
- (2) A flight check in the aircraft or a check in the simulator or training device to the level of proficiency of a pilot in command or second in command, as applicable, in at least the maneuvers and procedures that are capable of being performed in an aircraft simulator or training device.

§135.349 Flight attendants: Initial and transition ground training.

Initial and transition ground training for flight attendants must include instruction in at least the following—

- (a) General subjects-
- (1) The authority of the pilot in command; and
- (2) Passenger handling, including procedures to be followed in handling deranged persons or other persons whose conduct might jeopardize safety.
 - (b) For each aircraft type-
- (1) A general description of the aircraft emphasizing physical characteristics that may have a bearing on ditching, evacuation, and inflight emergency procedures and on other related duties:
- (2) The use of both the public address system and the means of communicating with other flight crewmembers, including emergency means in the case of attempted hijacking or other unusual situations; and
- (3) Proper use of electrical galley equipment and the controls for cabin heat and ventilation.

§135.351 Recurrent training.

- (a) Each certificate holder must ensure that each crewmember receives recurrent training and is adequately trained and currently proficient for the type aircraft and crewmember position involved.
- (b) Recurrent ground training for crewmembers must include at least the following:
- (1) A quiz or other review to determine the crewmember's knowledge of the aircraft and crewmember position involved.